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18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the driving force is selected from the group consisting of iontophoresis, electroporation, a physical force, a chemical force, acoustic pressure, and optical pressure.

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19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the driving force is a temperature gradient.

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20. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the driving force is a concentration gradient.

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21. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the biological tissue is selected from the group consisting of skin, sclera, and mucosal tissue.

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22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the surface permeability barrier of tissue is selected from the group consisting of stratum corneum for skin, conjunctiva for sclera, and epithelium for mucosal tissue.

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23. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the clarifying agent is selected from the group consisting of diatrizoate meglumine acid, glycerol, and glucose.

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24. (New) A method for enhancing the optical transparency of a biological tissue of a subject wherein the tissue is covered by a surface permeability barrier, comprising contacting the surface permeability barrier with a clarifying agent and an enhancing agent such that the clarifying agent is delivered to the covered biological tissue to a greater extent than would occur in the absence of the enhancing agent, and thereby enhancing the optical transparency of the covered biological tissue.

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25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the enhancing agent is selected from the group consisting of a chemical enhancer, a carrier agent, and a penetrating solvent.

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26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the enhancing agent is dimethyl sulfoxide or ethanol.

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27. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the biological tissue is selected from the group consisting of skin, sclera, and mucosal tissue.

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28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the surface permeability barrier of tissue is selected from the group consisting of stratum corneum for skin, conjunctiva for sclera, and epithelium for mucosal tissue.

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29. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the clarifying agent is selected from the group consisting of diatrizoate meglumine acid, glycerol, and glucose.

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30. (New) A method for enhancing the optical transparency of skin tissue of a subject wherein the skin is covered by at least one layer of stratum corneum, comprising:

(a) breaching the at least one layer of stratum corneum to access the covered biological skin tissue by a means selected from the group consisting of sonophoresis, a microneedle array, radiofrequency generator-induced ablation and electrical arcing-induced ablation,

(b) contacting the breached stratum corneum with a clarifying agent and delivering the clarifying agent to the covered biological skin tissue,

and thereby enhancing the optical transparency of the skin tissue.

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31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the clarifying agent is selected from the group consisting of diatrizoate meglumine acid, glycerol, and glucose.